

proudly wear red and blue are defined by more than their uniform and badge.

To many folks in Gwinnett, Mr. Speaker, these individuals are not nameless or another face in the crowd. They are moms and dads, brothers and sisters, sons and daughters.

Put simply, they are loved ones.

With that, Mr. Speaker, I send my sincere appreciation to all of the courageous first responders in Gwinnett County for enforcing our laws and keeping our families, friends, and neighbors out of harm's way.

HONORING THE SERVICE OF MR. HENRY LEMAY

HON. JIM COSTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 15, 2016

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and recognize the valued service of Mr. Henry Lemay. Mr. Henry Lemay is a distinguished military veteran and community member in Fresno, California.

Henry Lemay served in the United States Army from 1951 to 1954. Henry fought in the Korean War where he was wounded in Heartbreak Ridge on November 3, 1952 receiving shrapnel in both legs from the waist down. For his recovery, Henry spent six weeks in the hospital in Osaka, Japan before he was sent back to the United States. Henry was honorably discharged by the Army in 1954 and received many medals and awards for his valiant service in Korea, including the Purple Heart and the Bronze Star. In July 2015, I had the honor to present the Korean Ambassador for Peace Medal to Henry for his honored service in Korea and just recently he received the Citizen Soldier Award at the 2016 Fresno City College Veterans Day Ceremony. These are just a few of the many awards and honors Henry has received over the years.

For the past few decades, Henry has made an immeasurable impact in the City of Fresno and the veteran community. Henry has a beautiful voice and has been singing at numerous veteran and patriotic events. Not only does Henry sing at veterans' events but for the past fifteen years, he has volunteered his time by singing at the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) Naturalization Ceremonies in Fresno. In addition to his community service, Henry has been active in many veterans' organizations and activities. In 1994, he became active in the Honor Guard formed by the VFW. Henry is also engaged in the AMVETS, the DAV, and the American Legion.

In my Congressional District, if a veterans' event is planned, it is well known, Henry will be on the agenda, rocking the audience with the National Anthem or God Bless America.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great respect that I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to pay tribute to Mr. Henry Lemay, an honorable man, a good friend, a man of great faith and a true American Hero. I wish him, his wife Carol and their family much continued success and happiness.

HONORING KATHRYN LEHMAN OF PENNSYLVANIA

HON. SCOTT PERRY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 15, 2016

Mr. PERRY. Mr. Speaker, today I honor my constituent, Kathryn Lehman, upon her retirement after more than 36 years of service with the Pennsylvania Department of Revenue.

Kathryn began her career as a Clerk 1 in the Bureau of Central Files, Filing and Retrieval Division in 1980. Based on her performance, she received the first of several promotions that culminated in her last assignment with the Bureau of Enforcement Planning, Analysis and Discovery.

Kathryn's dedication and professionalism touched the lives of many people and exemplified the Pennsylvania Department of Revenue's mission to fairly, efficiently and accurately administer the tax laws and other revenue programs of the Commonwealth.

On behalf of Pennsylvania's Fourth Congressional District, I commend and congratulate Kathryn Lehman upon tireless service to the citizens of, and well-earned retirement from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUALS IN THE WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT

HON. DAVID B. MCKINLEY

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 15, 2016

Mr. MCKINLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to urge my colleagues to include language relating to coal combustion residuals regulation in a final agreement with the Senate on the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 2016.

The House bill, H.R. 5303, took a positive step by providing funding for important projects and investments in our ports, channels, locks and dams that will continue to support our waterway system that is used by both commercial and recreational traffic.

Unfortunately unlike the Senate version, the House bill did not include this policy priority that is vital to communities living in coal country. The Senate language, section 8001 of S. 2848, empowers states to manage coal ash instead of having those regulations dictated to the states by unelected federal bureaucrats.

This failure to include the coal ash language is disappointing given the fact that similar legislation has passed the House six times since 2011, most recently through the passage of H.R. 1734 on July 22, 2015.

Importantly, this language makes clear that water infrastructure projects authorized under the Water Resources Development Act represent a beneficial reuse of coal combustion residuals. Coal ash is a key ingredient for improving the quality, durability, and sustainability of concrete used to build all water infrastructure projects.

We have the opportunity to address this issue once and for all as we finalize the Water Resources Development Act of 2016. It is imperative that we address this issue to ensure the proper management and disposal of coal ash. Congress has a responsibility to provide

finality to the recyclers and producers of coal ash as well as the more than 300,000 individuals whose job is reliant upon the coal ash recycling.

I urge my colleagues to adopt this important language in any final WRDA agreement.

LONG BEACH REMEMBERS PEARL HARBOR

HON. ALAN S. LOWENTHAL

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 15, 2016

Mr. LOWENTHAL. Mr. Speaker, on December 7, 1941 Japanese military forces attacked, without warning, United States' military bases and personnel in Hawai'i. The culmination of a decade of tense relations between the Empire of Japan and the United States, the attack took place as Japanese diplomats conferred with their American counterparts in Washington D.C., allegedly to repair relations between the two countries. The results of the attack stunned Americans: eighteen naval vessels sunk or damaged, including all eight of the battleships stationed at Pearl Harbor, 347 military aircraft destroyed or damaged on their fields, 3,581 military personnel killed or wounded. Of this number, over 2,000 were naval personnel who died while defending their ships from the relentless assault of Japanese aircraft.

The events at Pearl Harbor compelled the U.S. Congress to declare war against Japan, and, several days later, its Axis partners Germany and Italy. America now entered the worldwide conflagration raging since 1939, joining with its allies, fighting a two-front war, and mobilizing the vast resources of the nation to ensure ultimate victory by 1945. This war changed the world, and changed the United States. Every part of the nation contributed to the war effort, as millions fought at the fronts, millions of citizens on the home front powered the Arsenal of Democracy that produced the ships, the aircraft, and weapons that fueled victory in Europe and in the Pacific.

December 7, 2016 is the 75th anniversary of the Pearl Harbor attack. In commemoration, the Historical Society of Long Beach will open an exhibition, "Long Beach Remembers Pearl Harbor," both to summarize the consequences of the attack, and to detail the effects of major changes on the city of Long Beach and the surrounding areas created by World War II.

Long Beach has had a deep connection with the United States Navy dating to the years after World War I when ships of the Pacific fleet were first home ported in San Pedro bay, a few hundred yards from downtown Long Beach. By the 1930s, three dozen naval vessels rode at anchor in the bay, including the great warships of Battleship Division 1. The USS *Arizona*, the USS *West Virginia*, the USS *Pennsylvania*, and many other ships called Long Beach and the Long Beach Naval Station home. The city built a Navy Landing so sailors could easily transit from the ships to visit the amusement zone in downtown Long Beach.

Officers and enlisted military personnel also resided, with their families, in the city and became part of the social fabric, marching in parades during holiday celebrations, active in